

Robinson, Proc. Amer. Acad. 51: 532, in syn. 1916. *Sphenodesme odorata* Fletcher, Kew Bull. Misc. Inf. 1938: 207. 1938. *Sphenodesme unguiculata* (Schau.) C. B. Clarke apud Fletcher, Kew Bull. Misc. Inf. 1938: 441, in syn. 1938. *Sphenodesme paniculata* "Clarke sensu Gamble" apud Munir, Gard. Bull. Singapore 21: 334, in syn. 1966 [not *S. paniculata* C. B. Clarke, 1885]. *Sphenodesme involucrata* var. *involucrata* [(Presl) B. L. Robinson] ex Munir, Gard. Bull. Singapore 21: 334. 1966. *Sphenodesme ornata* Fletcher ex Mold., Phytologia 34: 277, in syn. 1976.

[to be continued]

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NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. CXXXVIII

Harold N. Moldenke

LANTANA CUJABENSIS var. *HISPIDA* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei ramulis plusminusve hispidis, foliis amplioribus, et bracteis multum amplioribus recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the branchlets more or less densely hispid, the leaf-blades much larger, to 15 cm. long and 10 cm. wide, and the bracts very much larger and subfoliaceous, to 3 cm. long and 2 cm. wide.

The type of the variety was collected by M. T. Madison, T. C. Plowman, H. A. Kennedy, and L. Besse (no. 5016) in a wet submontane forest, at an elevation of 550--650 m., in the environs of Lita, on the Ibarra to Dan Lorenzo railroad, Esmeraldas, Ecuador, on June 8, 1978, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Botanisk Institut, Aarhus University, in Denmark.

LANTANA CUJABENSIS f. *SCABRIFOLIA* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum firme rigidis supra impresso-rugosis scabris, pilis numerosis brevibus rigidulis basi inflato persistenteque recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades firmly rigid in drying, impressed-rugose and scabrous above, the hairs numerous, uniformly short and rigid, with inflated and persistent bases.

The type of this form was collected by Henry Hurd Rusby (no. 715) at the cataracts of the Bopi River, a tributary of the Beni River, in Sur-Yungas, La Paz, Bolivia, at an altitude of 3000 feet, on September 6, 1921, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

LANTANA GLUTINOSA var. *RUGOSA* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum firme rigidis supra impresso-rugosis valde scabris basi pilorum plusminusve inflato persistenteque recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades firmly rigid in drying, conspicuously impressed-rugose and scabrous above, the deciduous hairs with persistent inflated bases.

The type of the variety was collected by Padre Jaroslav Soukup (no. 2862) at Latipo, Junin, Peru, in August 1945, at 500 m. altitude, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The collector describes the plant as a bush, about 2 m. tall, the corollas yellowish, turning to orange and red.

SURFACEA Mold., gen. nov. *Verbenacearum*

Frutices interdum scandentes vel arbores; ramis ramulisque tetragonis annotinis saltem vulgo cinereo- vel fulvo-pubescentibus; foliis simplicibus exstipulatis decussato-oppositis deciduis aliquantum magnis brevipetiolatis vel sessilibus, laminis ellipticis ovatise obovatise apicaliter acuminatis marginaliter integris vel crenatis basaliter acuminatis cuneatise undique glabris vel interdum subitus punctulatis vel in venarum reticulo stellato-tomentosis, venis secundariis binatim 4--8; inflorescentiis racemiformibus vel subspicatis simplicibus compositisve vel thyrsiformibus interdum cymulis capitatis in ramulis distanter verticillatis; bracteis linear-lanceolatis ellipticis numerosis conspicuisque vel parvis inconspicuisque; calyce hypogyno gamosepalo externo glabratu vel plusminusve piloso stellato-tomentoso plusminusve bilabiato vel bilobato, lobis integris vel 2-3-dentatis; corolla gamosepala tubulosa parva alba, faux plusminusve pilosa, limbo bilabiato vel subaequaliter 4-lobulato; staminibus 4 alte corollae tubo insertis didynamis inclusis; filamentis brevissimis; antheris bilocellatis; pistillum unum compositum bicarpellatum; ovario glabro 2-loculato vel false 4-loculato, plerumque 4-ovulato; fructu drupaceo parvo subgloboso vel oboviedo plerumque abortu monospermo.

Large, sometimes scandent shrubs or trees; branches and branchlets more or less tetragonal, at least the younger parts mostly cinereous- or fulvous-pubescent, villous, or stellate-tomentose; leaves simple, exstipulate, decussate-opposite, deciduous, rather large, short-petiolate or sessile; leaf-blades elliptic or ovate to obovate, apically acuminate, marginally entire or crenate, basally acuminate or cuneate, usually glabrous on both surfaces, sometime punctulate beneath or more or less stellate-tomentose, especially along the venation, the secondaries 4--8 pairs; inflorescence racemiform or subspicate, simple or compound and thyrsoid-paniculate, occasionally with capitate cymules in distant whorls on the thyrse-branches; bracts linear-lanceolate or elliptic, numerous and conspicuous or small and inconspicuous; calyx hypogynous, gamosepalous, campanulate, externally glabrate or more or less puberulent-pilose to stellate-tomentose, more or less bilabiata or bilobed, the lobes entire or more or less plainly 2- and 3-toothed; corolla small, gamopetalous, tubular or hypocrateriform, 4--6 mm. long, greenish-white or white, the throat

more or less hairy, the limb bilabiate or subequally 4-lobulate; stamens 4, inserted high in the corolla-tube, didynamous, included; filaments very short; anthers 2-celled; pistil one, compound, bicarpellary; ovary 2-celled, globose, sometimes spuriously 4-celled, usually 4-ovulate; fruit drupaceous, small, subglobose or obovoid, by abortion usually 1-seeded.

Type species: *Premna racemosa* Wall.

This small genus has hitherto been united with the very large and difficult genus *Premna* L. in which the inflorescence of almost uniformly compound corymbs is manifestly and conspicuously different from the racemiform, spicate, or thyrsoid inflorescences of the new genus. The genus is named in honor of and in appreciation of Dr. Harvey Adam Surface (1867--1941), distinguished and inspiring teacher of all phases of biology, geology, and premedical science, newspaper columnist, author of numerous scientific papers, lecturer, innovator of the chart-and-key method of teaching field and laboratory science, and devoted public servant in the Pennsylvania State Department of Agriculture.

SURFACEA BRACTEATA (Wall.) Mold., comb. nov.

Premna bracteata Wall., Numer. List [48], no. 1172. 1829; C. B. Clarke in Hook. f., Fl. Brit. India 4: 572. 1885.

SURFACEA DERRYANA (King & Gamble) Mold., comb. nov.

Premna derryana King & Gamble, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal 74 (2 extra): 813. 1908.

SURFACEA INTERRUPTA (Wall.) Mold., comb. nov.

Premna interrupta Wall., Numer. List [48], no. 1778. 1829; Schau. in A. DC., Prodr. 11: 633. 1847.

SURFACEA INTERRUPTA var. *SMITINANDI* (Mold.) Mold., comb. nov.

Premna interrupta var. *smitinandi* Mold., Phytologia 8: 163. 1962.

SURFACEA PUNDUANA (Wall.) Mold., comb. nov.

Premna punduana Wall., Numer. List 82, no. 2651. 1831; Schau. in A. DC., Prodr. 11: 637--638. 1847.

SURFACEA RACEMOSA (Wall.) Mold., comb. nov.

Premna racemosa Wall., Numer. List [48], no. 1777. 1829; Schau. in A. DC., Prodr. 11: 633. 1847.

SURFACEA RACEMOSA var. *SIKKIMENSIS* (Mold.) Mold., comb. nov.

Premna racemosa var. *sikkimensis* Mold., Phytologia 5: 18 & 20. 1954.